THE MEN WHO MAKE THE WASHINGTON HERALD

SPIRIT OF THE STAFF

Men Who Get Out the Paper All Loyal to It.

WELCOMED BY THE PUBLIC

Washington Ready to Greet Morning Newspaper in Which Accuracy Is Watchword-Experienced Men in Charge of the Various Departments, Editorial and Mechanical.

The launching of such an enterprise as The Washington Herald, as has already been stated, involved an endless amount of detailed work in many directions. Chief in importance, to launch the enterprise successfully, was the securing of a capable staff of men to fill the various departments of the newspaper-editors copy handlers, reporters, compositors, pressmen, stereotypers, circulation menfor the making and handling of the newspaper, and the business office staff and advertising force to direct and look after its business affairs. On the pay roll of The Washington Herald to-day are 119 names, and this roll does not include route agents, carriers, and news agents, who have so important a duty to perform after the paper is made and leaves the

A Greater Washington Enterprise. The paper was founded when the Greater Washington movement was at its height, and it will be seen that in a business way it became at once something of a factor in progressive Washington.

In the making up of the various staffs of the paper local men were largely employed, for this is and has been and will be essentially a local enterprise, but, nevertheless, to secure the requisite available talent men were brought from distant parts of the country. For example, the city editor and the telegraph editor came from Chicago; the paragrapher from Rome, Ga.; a subeditor from Indiana; a political editorial writer from Texas; and

Newness No Handicap.

Ordinarily a new newspaper is much handicapped at the start because of the public's unfamiliarity with it, but this was not the case with The Washington Herald. It was well known before it started. The public was waiting for it and welcomed it. It came into close and immediate touch with the communitya part of Washington life. People who had any news gave it to The Washington Herald. The new paper was in their minds. It was their newspaper-the favorite morning newspaper from its first Issue. This tends to explain the thoroughness with which it covered the local field, even though some of its men, of necessity, were new and strange to this

Spirit of the Staff.

A spirit of intense and honest zeal was displayed in all departments from the beof work. Every man employed on The Washington Herald was in full sympathy with its aims and ambitions, and proud of the success which attended its appearance, and proud of its growth and development with the passing days. No work furnishes keener zest than newspaper work. The men of The Washington Herald, believing so firmly in its policies of cleanliness and fair-dealing, worked with all the keener zest. They took special pride in being identified with the building of such a paper-the building of it from the ground up.

There has been no watching of the clock by employes of The Washington Herald. They were with the enterprise to see it win, and win handsomely. A heart interest went into their work. It was the sort of newspaper they liked. Every man of them could look his feloffer for The Washington Herald. Its to promote, no unclean page to cover up. It was new, and fresh, and clean. It was carrying no dead wood. Its policies were not complicated politically or otherwise, and embraced only the publication daily of a free-handed, fair-dealing newspaper. It is but natural, therefore, that these newspaper men found pleasure even when combined with hard work, in employment on such a newspaper. All this applies to every department, the me chanical end no less than the editorial end. An enthusiastic loyalty marked the service of the makers of The Washington

Accuracy the Watchword. Accuracy is and always has been the

watchword of this newspaper. Errors have crept into its columns in spite of the very best efforts to prevent them, diately corrected.

As with all enterprises there has been a process of adjustment to go through, and having gone through that process of print even a better newspaper than it sue the best. It is striving, and has striv- was correct-it is! en to improve the quality of its product Heves that the best is none too good for there is no limit to what it intends to be

Responsibility in Government.

Elihu Root, Harvard Commencement, 1997.

For the solution of the complicated questions that are now before us, government should be simplified in the highest degree. * * * Responsibility shall be fixed, so that the people may know whom to hold responsible for failures to produce good government. The fixing of responsibility is a matter for the highest intelligence and courage. The question of national, of State, control is a question to be solved, not by the feelings of tion to be solved, not by the feelings of ington-right on the borderland between a popular assembly, but by the careful North and South-is the ideal place to study of consequences, of results. The solution which seems to be useful for a particular purpose may be most baleful as a precedent.

One of the Hidebound Variety. From the Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Before deciding definitely, the Empress



Paragrapher from Dixie.

By JAMES B. NEVIN.

s like white. Then a wicked cabman low-man in the face with no apology to held me up the very first day for three I will admit that I know a particularly aims were high, its methods open; it had knew, but did not know exactly how to Georgia, on Armerchee Creek, near Rome; seem able to meet anybody I knew, or for redbosomed bream; that the fish we tion to Roosevelt and his policy of reform I knew everybody and everybody's yellow world, and genuinely Georgia bred, and It should not be taken for granted, howest and efficient conduct of government, laughed out of court. There is no more ome villain stole my overcoat!

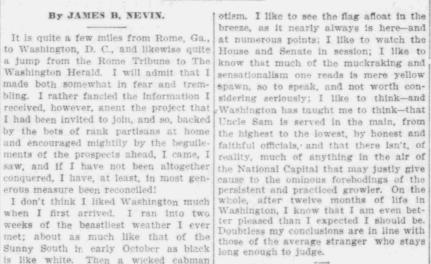
that its conclusion found me mildly pessimistic as to the everlasting delights of ife in this city of Magnificent Distances.

but none of these have been due to lack of desire to get things right. A mistake once brought to notice has been immeted. The orchestra was playto me now as they did when I first arto me now as they did when I he Wabash," a good deal of fuss was made over "Yankee Doodle," and a terrifle row and racket was raised over 'Dixie." That incident "squared up" adjustment in all its departments, The Washington, wonderfully, with me. 1 Washington Herald enters its second then and there resolved that any town year better equipped than ever before to given to raising such apparently unanimous enthusiasm over "Dixle" must ever printed before. Its ambition for 365 know its business and be all right. And days has been to make each succeeding is- I am now convinced that this conclusion

Undoubtedly Washington grows on one. with the growth of its circulation. It be- I went down to Georgia during the summer just passed and saw all "the folks." the city of Washington and, therefore, I still think they are the finest and best there is no limit to what it intends to be folks on earth—and I do not intend to make my visits there too few and far between-but, with all of that, the first sight of the Washington Monument I eaught on my way back from that va-cation gave me a sort of "home-coming" thrill. It was something akin to the thrill I felt when my eyes met the first amiliar Georgia scene on my way down. I presume I shall have to compromise this matter, here and now, by claiming both places as home-Rome, Ga., my voting home; Washington my otherwise home. That seems fair to both; and my guess is that I could be happy with either, were t'other dear charmer away! I do believe that the location of Washcultivate all-round Americans; the kind

You do not have much of an opportunity here to cultivate rank prejudices one way or another. You meet people from everywhere, and you learn to tolerate and respect differences of opinion. of China might get Alton B. Parker to In short, you get the national point of draw her one of his kind of constitutions, view. Everything about Washington-well, warranted to prevent anything ever hap- if not everything, exactly, very nearly everything-is calculated to inspire patri-

Mr. Roosevelt approves.



times as much as was due him. This I shady, deep, and inviting fish hole in get out of paying without considerable that it is an annual dream of mine to From the Wall Street Journal. at the moment to incur. For days I didn't tried friends, for the purpose of angling in united, stubborn, and sullen opposi- admiration and flattery. who appeared at all interested in or ex- catch are not great as to numbers or as of corporate abuses. A large and powerrited about my arrival. Down in Georgia to size, but they are the prettiest in the ful faction in Wall street is so opposed. log; up here I could not even see any that I shall never get this entirely out of ever, that all who belong to this faction and the manner and motive of its per- wholesome method of getting rid of foolvellow dogs that looked familiar. And my heart or head. But so long as there effore the end of my first thirty days is nothing to interfere with my annual pilgrimage thereto, I shall be dee-light-ed Of course, I can look back now with to spend the remaining days in Washington placency and amused indifference to ton. I have tried the National Capital that first month in Washington, but I well and truly—and I find it guilty of would not be honest did I not confess being all right and a most attractive city better conclusions for the hundre of status and sunderminate the thoughtful and conscientious four outs. He is particularly liable to form a striking at the abuses of wealth, he is also nalist pause. He knows that history is distorted or erroneous judgment. He is

That's about all by way of impressions The first time I felt very much at home and that is doing very well for a twelvein Washington was one night in early in the street's securities, it is necessary to clean add this final impression: I don't think is treet's securities, it is necessary to clean out the abuses altogether, and to continue to be almost universally assumed that if historical perspective, but also the proven honest and competent. It appears to be almost universally assumed that if historical perspective, but also the historical perspective, but also the historical perspective, but also the proven honest and competent. It appears to be almost universally assumed that if historical perspective, but also the historical perspective, but also the proven honest and competent. It appears to be almost universally assumed that if historical perspective, but also the historical perspective, but also the proven honest and competent. It appears to be almost universally assumed that if historical perspective, but also the historical perspective and the perspective



MRS. FRED. KLEINSCHMIDT.

A DIVIDED WALL STREET.

The Press and Public Men.

chief organ of public criticism. It is a project of reform, many an impossible function of prime importance to the hon- political pretender, has been simply violated law and abused sacred trusts. community. His duties in relation to this Of course, the pitfalls into which the There are many who oppose the Presi- function of the press cannot fail to give journalistic critic may tumble are numerdent from sincere motives, believing that in the thoughtful and conscientious jour-ous. He is particularly liable to form a striking at the abuses of wealth, in striking at wealth itself, and is undermining public faith in the rights of private ing public faith in the rights of private property. But there is another faction in Wall of all sorts of public officials. The case witness. Nothing is more difficult, after That's about all by way of impressions But there is another faction in wall street which believes that the President's seems to run against the governing personal that is doing very well for a twelvestore confidence in Wall street and Wall proven honest and competent. It appears years is required to develop not only the

serving his country well. If we should get the point of view of the officer him-One of the fixed principles of popular self, doubtless it would be that the press government is that the acts of public of- was out to "do" him, and frequently he ficials, from the highest to the lowest, would be quite right. Anyway, the pubshall be subject to criticism. The right lic official faces an unfriendly outlook at of petition, freedom of speech and of the the start, and he is lucky if he so compress, secure the citizen in the perform-favor to enable him to submit to adverse ance of this function and afford him opinion with some degree of complacence. The independent press is quite as critceedings of a court of justice are exempt | ical as the partisan. Whereas the latter from public comment. President Roose- hunts for flaws only in representatives of velt devoted a portion of his last annual the opposite party, the former delights to message to a defense of "just and tem- dispose its invective more impartially. perate criticism" of the judiciary. "The Every public act, every public utterance American people," he said, "will not sub- is scrutinized for a peg upon which to scribe to the doctrine that any public hang a jibe or a jeer. As the American servant is above criticism." Any observer people dearly love a joke, scores of jesters of the American people, especially in the seize on the ludicrous in our public life, or heat of a political campaign, will readily pounce on any chance contretemps into testify to the critical attitude of the mul- which a statesman may fall, to rouse the titude toward public servants. Nothing Homeric laughter of a nation. Terrible is more unlikely than that there will ever are the shafts of ridicule, and many are be too little aspersion of the man in the men in the public eye whose reputapower. He is felt to be the legitimate tions are those provided for them by the more embarrassment than I was willing repair thereto, with certain old, true, and It is not true that Wall street is standthey have gained in the sight of their The press has naturally become the friends and neighbors. Many an absurd

> affairs. He must accept the facts available and discern motives as best be may. It is not strange that he should be an misapprehension, or that he should be unable to frame adequate explanations of matters which may not be understood a half-century hence, with all the available

tisan journalism sees nothing save in its own light, but there is a commercial journalism which sees nothing except in the light of the mighty dollar. It has discovered that criticismy is more profitable than praise, and that the blackening of reputations sells more news-papers and magazines than the publication of virtuous deeds. Muckrakers have therefore scoured the country for wickedness, and where it couldn't be found it was imputed. Perhaps a good deal of this sort of work needed the doing, but much of it has a tainted motive. When a fortune can be made by exposing corruption or by reckless criticism of men fortune can be made by exposing corruption or by reckless criticism of men fortune can be made by exposing corruption or by reckless criticism of men fortune can be made by exposing the content of the cont and institutions, we begin to entertain rather cynical notions about the agency and even the necessity of reform. Possibly this is one reason why, in a city like New York, where the press has been hammering away at corruption, political and financial, for years, practically nothing has been accomplished to purify the atmosphere. The business has been overdone, and the truth itself so distorted and exaggerated and misrepresented as to appear somewhat mythical. When the press fails to command confidence its usefulness as a critic of public affairs is at an end.

Quite Sufficient.

From the Rochester Herald. The investigation into the traction crookedness down in New York supplies the answer as to why the investing public before attained by any morning newspa-

EVERY DAY'S NEWS IN READABLE FORM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Bey fails to return home it is not of universal interest, but its publication does stir the risibilities of his acquaintances. When Secretary Taft sits on the lid the lid may not break, but every one watches with deep interest to see the outcome. When President Roosevelt uses the longer and more polite term, the fact is worthy of being chronicled, and the discernment of the reader easily supplies the missing

Long Speeches Tabooed,

The business and professional men of the strenuous period in which we now live have little time to read lengthy reports. Few speeches, should they be printed in full, would be read through, for the average man would read the headlines and the introduction, feeling confident that the editor had selected the very best portion and presented it in an epitomized way. This is true not only of set speeches, but of any news event. Few men have time to "wade through" lengthy articles, nor have they time to read inconsequential items in an effort to find something of real news value. The tendency is for condensed rather than extended news accounts. It becomes the editor's task to weigh matter coming into the office and to eliminate a great quantity setting forth only that which is of general interest. In the days of Horage Greeley the newspaper was in the nature of a daily magazine. To-day it is more of the bulletin, giving concisely the current events so that the reader in a few minutes can acquaint himself with the important happenings of the world without burdening himself with a mass of trivial and extraneous matter

Special Correspondents Everywhere, The New York Sun cable service is one of the best which reaches this country. This with specials received by The Washington Herald cover adequately European affairs. The domestic news-gathering abilities of The Washington Herald are unexcelled, as it has correspondents in every leading city, in addition to the several hundred in near-by towns and villages. Stories of particular interest to Washington are "covered" by these correspondents, while news of a general nature is covered by the press bureaus.

The Washington Herald's news columns will contain the happenings of the world in as crisp, concise, and readable manner in the coming year as in the past. It takes many months for as complicated a machine as a metropolitan newspaper to get into good working order, but it is not boastfulness on the part of The Washington Herald to say that its various cogs fit into each other most perfectly and that its equipment to cover the news, wherever it occurs, is adequate and dependable in every respect. It has been lemonstrated the past twelve months, and will be emphasiezd all the more the

EXCURSIONS.

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For Mt. Vernon, Alexandria, and Arlington, Washington, Alexandria documents in evidence.

But the critics of the press are not always misled; they are sometimes balefully instructed. Errors may be excusable; willful misrepresentation is not. Parble; willful misrepresentation to the control of the

FOR MOUNT VERNON,

HOME AND TOMB OF WASHINGTO. (DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED). STEAMER CHARLES MACALESTER eaves 7th st. wharf 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Arrives Washington 2:15 and 6:15 p. m.

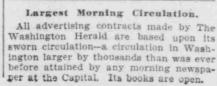
CARS TO KENSINGTON

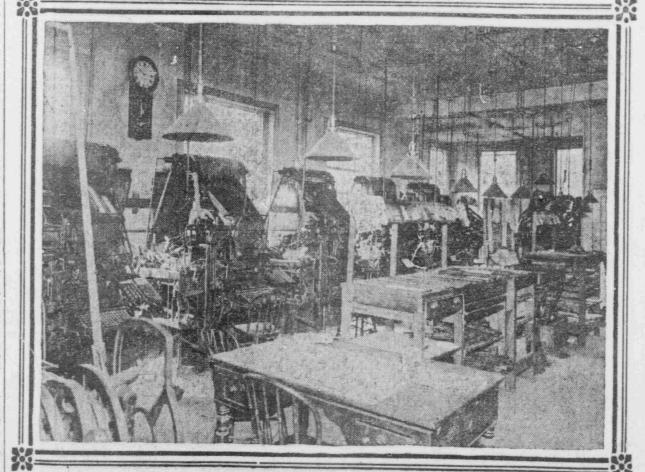
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JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Main st., Norfolk, Va. European plan, P. A. S Brine, Manager. Cars to Jamestown Exposition pass the door; two squares to wharf tor water routs, jed-d&S-lm then if





PORTION OF COMPOSING ROOM.